

Abstract

The invention relates to polynucleotides that contain polynucleotide sequences coding for the genes sucC and sucD, selected from the group

- 5 a) polynucleotide that is at least 70% identical to a polynucleotide coding for a polypeptide that contains the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 2,
- 10 b) polynucleotide that is at least 70% identical to a polynucleotide coding for a polypeptide that contains the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 3,
- 15 c) polynucleotide coding for a polypeptide that contains an amino acid sequence that is at least 70% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 2,
- 20 d) polynucleotide coding for a polypeptide that contains an amino acid sequence that is at least 70% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 3,
- 25 e) polynucleotide that is complementary to the polynucleotides of a), b), c) or d), and
- f) polynucleotide containing at least 15 successive nucleotides of the polynucleotide sequence of a), b), c), d) or e),
a process for the fermentative production of L-amino acids
using coryneform bacteria in which the genes are present in attenuated form, and the use of the polynucleotide sequences as hybridization probes.